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APPLICATION NO.	FIL	ING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/940,743	08	8/28/2001	Takeyuki Kawase	33906	5154	
116	7590	04/30/2004		EXAMINER		
PEARNE &				TRINH, MINH N ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER		
1801 EAST SUITE 1200		ET				
CLEVELAN	ND, OH 4	4114-3108		3729		
				DATE MAILED: 04/30/2004	4	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	(pplicant(s)	- 1 F
•	09/940,743	KAWASE ET AL.	Ť
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Minh Trinh	3729	
The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence address	S
Period for Reply			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RE THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATIO - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFI after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory pe - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by st Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the meanned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	N. R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may . It reply within the statutory minimum of riod will apply and will expire SIX (6) N atute, cause the application to become	y a reply be timely filed thirty (30) days will be considered timely. MONTHS from the mailing date of this commun a ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	nication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 2	0 February 2004.		
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠	This action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allo	wance except for formal m	atters, prosecution as to the mei	rits is
closed in accordance with the practice und	er <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 0	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims			
4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are pending in the applica	tion		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with			
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	arawn from consideration.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-11</u> is/are rejected.			
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction ar	nd/or election requirement.		
A collection Bounds			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exam		– .	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)			
Applicant may not request that any objection to			121(4)
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co	·		
,	e Laminer. Note the attac	ned Office Action of form 1 10-1	JZ .
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12)⊠ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for for	eign priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)⊠ All b)□ Some * c)□ None of:			
1. Certified copies of the priority docum			
2. Certified copies of the priority docum			
3. Copies of the certified copies of the		en received in this National Stag	ic
application from the International Bu		not received	
* See the attached detailed Office action for a	not of the certified copies i	iot i cocived.	
Attachment(s)			
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	· —	ew Summary (PTO-413)	
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	,	No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SE Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	6) Other:		,





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DETAILED ACTION

- 1. Receipt is acknowledged of the "conditional" request for RCE application is acceptable and a RCE has been established. An action on the RCE follows.
- 2. The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a prior Office action.
- 3. Claims 1-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The following are examples:
- a) The limitation recites "they can" (claims 1, 3 and 5) are directed to "the electronic parts" therefore the use of: "the electronic parts" is suggested.
 - b) "the part suction ratio" (claim 9, line 6) lacks proper antecedent basis.

Note that applicants should carefully review and amend the claims to make it consistent and accurate with the changed to the claim languages in order to clarify the claimed subject matter. Appropriate correction is required.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the



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invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. Claims 1, 2, 9, 10 and 11as best understood are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Takashi et al (EP 0854670). Takashi et al disclose the electronic parts mounting method comprising: moving a suction section, including a plurality of suction nozzles 10, 11, to a part supply section in which a plurality of parts are stored so that they can be sucked at the same time (Fig, 1), sucking the parts stored in the part supply section 4 onto the plurality of suction nozzles at the same time (see the discussion in the abstract, lines 4-6), mounting the sucked parts on a board 19 (col.9, lines 25-38), wherein the suction nozzles classified into groups 10, 11 according to their shift amount, the shift mount of the suction nozzles in each group are within an allowable range for simultaneous suction are set different in each group (see Fig. 1, and the discussion at col. 4, lines 40-45 and col. 17, lines 52-57). Takashi et al do not teach where the electronic parts are being held or sucked by the first and second groups at the same time. However, it would have been an obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to allow the suction heads to suck or hold the electronic parts at the same time since applicant has not disclosed that these method steps as described above are critical, patentably distinguishing features and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with the suction



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configurations and it operational functions as taught and suggested by the prior art reference (see the discussion of Takashi et al. in col. 4, lines 33-52).

As applied to claim 2, Takashi et al teach the shift amount is defined between the parts sucked by the suction nozzles (see the discussion at col. 4, lines 38-44). Note that the elevating and lowering the sucking nozzles of the first and the second mounting heads read on the shift amount which is defined between the parts sucked by the suction nozzles of the present invention.

Regarding the limitations recited in claims 9,10 and 11, it would have been an obvious matter of design choice to choose any desired operation modes and/or operation configurations such as suction nozzle being classified in to groups which is dependent upon the mounting and application requirement since applicant has not disclosed that the subject matter as claims in these claims are critical and are patentably distinguishing features or is for any particular purpose and it appears that the invention would perform equally well with the teaching provided by the prior art reference (see various embodiments features as discussed in col. 4 of Takashi et al.). Furthermore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to discover the working range or ratio configurations according to the shift amount and its operatively allowable range, since it has been held that discovering an optimum working range or value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Boesch*, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980.



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Note that there is no different in the structure elements that associated with the process of the prior art compare to the structure and its method of the instant application.

Response to Arguments

- 6. Applicant's arguments (see under the heading "Remarks", paper No. 14) have been acknowledged.
- 7. The amendment to the claims language has overcome the claims objection.

Allowable Subject Matter

8. Claims 3-8 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims. The reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter as set forth in prior Office Action.

Prior Art References

9. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Prior art references are cited for their teaching of method of mounting components.

Conclusion



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10. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Minh Trinh whose telephone number is (703) 305-2887. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday -Thursday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Peter Vo can be reached on (703) 308-1789. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Minh Trinh

Patent Examiner Group 3729

mt 4/24/2004